

## FRACTIONAL HERMITE-HADAMARD TYPE INEQUALITIES FOR $n$ -TIMES $r$ -CONVEX FUNCTIONS

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ABSTRACT. In this paper, we establish some Hermite-Hadamard type inequalities for function whose  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivatives are  $r$ -convex via Riemann-Liouville integral operators.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

One of the most well-known inequalities in mathematics for convex functions is the so called Hermite-Hadamard integral inequality

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \leq \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx \leq \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2}, \quad (1.1)$$

where  $f$  is a real convex function on the finite interval  $[a, b]$ . If the function  $f$  is concave, then (1.1) holds in the reverse direction (see [4]).

The Hermite-Hadamard inequality play an important role in nonlinear analysis, and optimization. The above

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double inequality has attracted many researchers, various generalizations, refinements, extensions and variants of (1.1) have appeared in the literature, via classical integration and fractional calculus.

In [1] Dragomir et al. gave the following results

$$\left| \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \right| \leq \frac{b-a}{8} (|f'(a)| + |f'(b)|)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \right| \\ & \leq \frac{b-a}{2(p+1)^{\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \frac{|f'(a)|^{\frac{p}{p-1}} + |f'(b)|^{\frac{p}{p-1}}}{2} \right)^{\frac{p-1}{p}}. \end{aligned}$$

In [6] Pearce et al. established the following result

$$\left| \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} - \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt \right| \leq \frac{b-a}{4} \left( \frac{|f'(a)|^q + |f'(b)|^q}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}.$$

In [8] Sarikaya et al. investigate the following fractional analogue of the result given in [1]

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} - \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(2^\alpha-1)(b-a)}{2^{\alpha+1}(\alpha+1)} (|f'(a)| + |f'(b)|). \end{aligned}$$

The main purpose of this paper is to establish a new Hermite-Hadamard type inequalities for functions whose  $n^{th}$  derivatives are  $r$ -convex via Riemann-Liouville fractional integral operators.

## 2. PRELIMINARIES

In this sections we recall some definitions and lemmas, we assume that  $I$  is an interval of  $\mathbb{R}$

**Definition 1.** [7] *A function  $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is said to be convex, if*

$$f(tx + (1 - t)y) \leq tf(x) + (1 - t)f(y)$$

*holds for all  $x, y \in I$  and all  $t \in [0, 1]$ .*

**Definition 2.** [7] *A positive function  $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is said to be logarithmically convex, if*

$$f(tx + (1 - t)y) \leq [f(x)]^t [f(y)]^{1-t}$$

*holds for all  $x, y \in I$  and  $t \in [0, 1]$ .*

**Definition 3.** [5] *A positive function  $f : I \subseteq [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is said to be  $r$ -convex on  $I$ , if*

$$f(tx + (1 - t)y) \leq \begin{cases} [tf^r(x) + (1 - t)f^r(y)]^{\frac{1}{r}}, & r \neq 0 \\ [f(x)]^t [f(y)]^{1-t}, & r = 0 \end{cases}$$

*holds for all  $x, y \in I$  and  $t \in [0, 1]$ .*

**Definition 4.** [2, 3] *Let  $f \in L[a, b]$ . The Riemann-Liouville fractional integrals  $J_{a+}^\alpha f$  and  $J_{b-}^\alpha f$  of order  $\alpha > 0$  with  $a \geq 0$  are defined by*

$$J_{a+}^\alpha f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_a^x (x - t)^{\alpha-1} f(t) dt, \quad x > a$$

$$J_{b-}^\alpha f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_x^b (t - x)^{\alpha-1} f(t) dt, \quad b > x$$

*respectively. Where  $\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{\alpha-1} dt$ , is the Gamma function and  $J_{a+}^0 f(x) = J_{b-}^0 f(x) = f(x)$ .*

**Lemma 1.** [4] For  $a \geq 0$  and  $b \geq 0$ , the following algebraic inequalities are true

$$(a + b)^\lambda \leq 2^{\lambda-1} (a^\lambda + b^\lambda), \quad \text{for } \lambda \geq 1$$

and

$$(a + b)^\lambda \leq a^\lambda + b^\lambda, \quad \text{for } 0 \leq \lambda \leq 1.$$

**Lemma 2.** [9] For  $\alpha > 0$  and  $k > 0$ ,  $z > 0$ ,

$$J(\alpha, k) = \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha-1} k^t dt = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln k)^{i-1}}{(\alpha)_i} < \infty$$

$$H(\alpha, k, z) = \int_0^z t^{\alpha-1} k^t dt = z^\alpha k^z \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-z \ln k)^{i-1}}{(\alpha)_i} < \infty,$$

where  $(\alpha)_i = \prod_{j=0}^{i-1} (\alpha + j)$ .

**Lemma 3.** [10] Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\alpha > 0$ , and let  $f : [a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be an  $n$ -times differentiable function on  $(a, b)$ . If  $f^{(n)} \in L([a, b])$ , then we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \\ & - \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \int_0^1 \left( (-1)^{n-1} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \\ & \times f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) dt. \end{aligned}$$

### 3. MAIN RESULTS

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $f : [a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be an  $n$ -times differentiable function on  $(a, b)$  such that  $f^{(n)} \in L([a, b])$  with  $f^{(n)}(a) \neq 0$  and  $f^{(n)}(b) \neq 0$ . If  $|f^{(n)}|$  is  $r$ -convex with  $r \geq 0$ , then the following fractional inequalities holds if  $n$  is odd and  $r > 0$*

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n c_r}{2} \left( |f^{(n)}(a)| + |f^{(n)}(b)| \right) \left( 2B_{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \alpha + n, \frac{1}{r} + 1 \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}-1}-1}{(\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r})2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}-1}} - B \left( \frac{1}{r} + 1, \alpha + n \right) \right), \end{aligned}$$

*if  $n$  is even and  $r > 0$*

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n c_r}{2} \left( |f^{(n)}(a)| + |f^{(n)}(b)| \right) \\ & \quad \times \left( \frac{1}{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}} + B \left( \frac{1}{r} + 1, \alpha + n \right) \right), \end{aligned}$$

*if  $r = 0$  and  $|f^{(n)}(a)| = |f^{(n)}(b)|$*

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$\leq \begin{cases} \frac{2^{\alpha+n-1}-1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n-1}} (b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)| & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{(b-a)^n}{2(\alpha+n)} (|f^{(n)}(b)| + |f^{(n)}(a)|) & \text{if } n \text{ is even,} \end{cases}$$

*if*  $r = 0$  *and*  $|f^{(n)}(a)| \neq |f^{(n)}(b)|$  *and*  $n$  *is odd*

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} (f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b)) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n \sqrt{|f^{(n)}(a)| |f^{(n)}(b)|}}{2} \\ & \times \left( \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(b)|}{|f^{(n)}(a)|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right. \\ & - \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n-1}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \\ & - \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n-1}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(b)|}{|f^{(n)}(a)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \\ & \left. + \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(b)|}{|f^{(n)}(a)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right), \end{aligned}$$

*if*  $r = 0$  *and*  $|f^{(n)}(a)| \neq |f^{(n)}(b)|$  *and*  $n$  *is even*

$$\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} (f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b)) \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \left( \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right| \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right| \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( -\ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$c_r = \begin{cases} 2^{\frac{1}{r}-1} & \text{if } 0 < r < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } r \geq 1, \end{cases} \tag{3.1}$$

$B(.,.)$  and  $B_x(.,.)$  are beta and incomplete beta functions respectively.

*Proof.* From Lemma 3, and properties of modulus, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ &= \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \left| \int_0^1 \left( (-1)^{n-1} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \times f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) dt \right| \\ &\leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \int_0^1 \left| (-1)^{n-1} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right| \\ &\quad \times \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right| dt. \tag{3.2} \end{aligned}$$

Clearly, if  $n$  is an even number

$$\left| (-1)^{n-1} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right| = (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} + t^{\alpha+n-1}, \quad (3.3)$$

and if  $n$  is an odd number, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| (-1)^{n-1} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right| \\ &= \begin{cases} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} & \text{if } 0 \leq t < \frac{1}{2} \\ t^{\alpha+n-1} - (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} \leq t \leq 1. \end{cases} \end{aligned} \quad (3.4)$$

Assume that  $r > 0$ , and  $n$  is an even number, using (3.2), (3.3), and  $r$ -convexity of  $|f^{(n)}|$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_a^\alpha f(b) + J_b^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \left( \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \right. \\ & \quad \times \left[ t \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^r + (1-t) \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^r \right]^{\frac{1}{r}} dt \\ & \quad \left. + \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left[ t \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^r + (1-t) \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^r \right]^{\frac{1}{r}} dt \right). \end{aligned} \quad (3.5)$$

From Lemma 1, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ t \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^r + (1-t) \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^r \right]^{\frac{1}{r}} \\ & \leq c_r \left[ t^{\frac{1}{r}} \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right| + (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right| \right], \end{aligned} \quad (3.6)$$

where  $c_r$  is defined as in (3.1).



Substituting (3.6) in (3.5), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\
 \leq & \frac{(b-a)^n c_r}{2} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left[ t^{\frac{1}{r}} |f^{(n)}(a)| + (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} |f^{(n)}(b)| \right] dt \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left[ t^{\frac{1}{r}} |f^{(n)}(a)| + (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} |f^{(n)}(b)| \right] dt \right) \\
 = & \frac{(b-a)^n c_r}{2} \left( |f^{(n)}(a)| \left( \int_0^1 t^{\frac{1}{r}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} dt + \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1+\frac{1}{r}} dt \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + |f^{(n)}(b)| \left( \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1+\frac{1}{r}} dt + \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} dt \right) \right) \\
 = & \frac{(b-a)^n c_r}{2} \\
 & \times \left( |f^{(n)}(a)| + |f^{(n)}(b)| \right) \left( \frac{1}{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}} + B\left(\frac{1}{r} + 1, \alpha + n\right) \right). \tag{3.7}
 \end{aligned}$$

In the case where  $r > 0$  and  $n$  is an odd number, using (3.2), (3.4), and  $r$ -convexity of  $|f^{(n)}|$  we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \frac{(b-a)^n c_r}{2} \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \times \left. \left[ t^{\frac{1}{r}} \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right| + (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right| \right] dt \right. \\
&\quad + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left( t^{\alpha+n-1} - (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \\
&\quad \times \left. \left[ t^{\frac{1}{r}} \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right| + (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right| \right] dt \right) \\
&= \frac{(b-a)^n c_r}{2} \left( \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\frac{1}{r}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} dt - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\alpha+n-1+\frac{1}{r}} dt \right. \right. \\
&\quad + \left. \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\alpha+n-1+\frac{1}{r}} dt - \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\frac{1}{r}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} dt \right) \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right| \\
&\quad + \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right| \\
&\quad \times \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1+\frac{1}{r}} dt - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\alpha+n-1} (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} dt \right. \\
&\quad + \left. \left. \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} dt - \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1+\frac{1}{r}} dt \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{(b-a)^n c_r}{2} \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right| + \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right| \right) \\
&\quad \times \left( 2B_{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{r} + 1, \alpha + n \right) - B \left( \frac{1}{r} + 1, \alpha + n \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}} - 2}{\left( \alpha + n + \frac{1}{r} \right) 2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}} \right). \tag{3.8}
\end{aligned}$$

Now, suppose that  $r = 0$ , then  $|f^{(n)}|$  is log-convex, we have

$$\begin{aligned} |f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b)| &\leq |f^{(n)}(a)|^t |f^{(n)}(b)|^{1-t} \\ &= |f^{(n)}(b)| \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t. \end{aligned} \tag{3.9}$$

If  $n$  is an even number, from (3.2), (3.3), (3.9) and Lemma 2, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} (f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b)) \right| \\ &\leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \left( |f^{(n)}(b)| \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \right. \\ &\quad \left. + |f^{(n)}(b)| \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \right) \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{(b-a)^n}{2(\alpha+n)} (|f^{(n)}(b)| + |f^{(n)}(b)|) \\ \text{if } |f^{(n)}(a)| = |f^{(n)}(b)| \\ \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \left( |f^{(n)}(b)| \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right. \\ \quad \left. + |f^{(n)}(a)| \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( -\ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right) \\ \text{if } |f^{(n)}(a)| \neq |f^{(n)}(b)|. \end{cases} \end{aligned} \tag{3.10}$$

where we have used

$$\int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i}$$

and

$$\int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt = \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( -\ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i}.$$

In the case where  $n$  is an odd number, using (3.2), (3.4) and (3.9), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|}{2} \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left( t^{\alpha+n-1} - (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \right) \\ & = \frac{(b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|}{2} \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$- \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \Bigg). \tag{3.11}$$

If  $|f^{(n)}(a)| = |f^{(n)}(b)|$ , (3.11) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) - J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{2^{\alpha+n-1} - 1}{(\alpha+n) 2^{\alpha+n-1}} (b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|. \end{aligned} \tag{3.12}$$

If  $|f^{(n)}(a)| \neq |f^{(n)}(b)|$ , (3.11) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) - J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|}{2} \\ & \quad \times \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left( t^{\alpha+n-1} - (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \right) \\ & = \frac{(b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|}{2} \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \\
& + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \\
& - \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \Bigg) \\
= & \frac{(b-a)^n \sqrt{|f^{(n)}(a)||f^{(n)}(b)|}}{2} \\
& \times \left( \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(b)|}{|f^{(n)}(a)|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n-1}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \\
& - \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n-1}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(b)|}{|f^{(n)}(a)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \\
& \left. + \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(b)|}{|f^{(n)}(a)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right), \quad (3.13)
\end{aligned}$$

where we have used

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \quad (3.14)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \\
 &\quad - \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \\
 &= \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(b)|}{|f^{(n)}(a)|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^t dt \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i}, \\
 &\quad \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \tag{3.15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^t dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(b)|}{|f^{(n)}(a)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i}, \\
 &\quad \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \tag{3.16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \\
&= \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(b)|}{|f^{(n)}(a)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(b)|}{|f^{(n)}(a)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i},
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^t dt \\
&= \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\alpha+n-1} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(b)|}{|f^{(n)}(a)|} \right)^t dt \quad (3.17) \\
&= \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \left( \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|}{|f^{(n)}(b)|} \right)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i}.
\end{aligned}$$

The desired result follows from (3.7), (3.8), (3.10), (3.12), and (3.13).  $\square$

**Remark 1.** In Theorem 1 if we take  $r = n = 1$ , we obtain Theorem 3 from [8]. Moreover if we put  $\alpha = 1$  we get Theorem 2.2 from [1].

**Corollary 1.** The fractional trapezoid inequality for differentiable log-convex functions is given by the following



inequality

$$\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) - \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} \right| \leq \begin{cases} \frac{2^\alpha - 1}{(\alpha+1)2^\alpha} (b-a) |f'(b)| & \text{if } \lambda = 1, \\ \frac{(b-a)\sqrt{|f'(a)||f'(b)|}}{2} \times \left( \lambda^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^\infty \frac{(\ln \lambda)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+1)_i} - \frac{1}{2^\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^\infty \frac{(\frac{1}{2} \ln \lambda)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+1)_i} - \frac{1}{2^\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^\infty \frac{(-\frac{1}{2} \ln \lambda)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+1)_i} + \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^\infty \frac{(-\ln \lambda)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+1)_i} \right) & \text{if } \lambda \neq 1, \end{cases}$$

where  $\lambda = \frac{|f'(a)|}{|f'(b)|}$ .

**Theorem 2.** Let  $f : [a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be an  $n$ -times differentiable function on  $(a, b)$  such that  $f^{(n)} \in L([a, b])$  with  $f^{(n)}(a) \neq 0$  and  $f^{(n)}(b) \neq 0$ . If  $|f^{(n)}|^q$  is  $r$ -convex with  $r \geq 0$ , such that  $q > 1$  and  $\frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{p} = 1$ , then the following fractional inequalities holds

If  $n$  is an odd number and  $r > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \left( \frac{2^{p\alpha+pn-p+1}-1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \left( \frac{rc_r}{1+r} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad \times \left( \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}+1} |f^{(n)}(a)|^q + \left( 1 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}+1} \right) |f^{(n)}(b)|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left( \left( 1 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}+1} \right) |f^{(n)}(a)|^q + \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}+1} |f^{(n)}(b)|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right), \end{aligned}$$

if  $n$  is an even number and  $r > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{(p\alpha+pn-p+1)^{\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \frac{rc_r}{1+r} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left( |f^{(n)}(a)|^q + |f^{(n)}(b)|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}, \end{aligned}$$

if  $r = 0$  and  $|f^{(n)}(a)| = |f^{(n)}(b)|$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) - J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \begin{cases} \frac{(b-a)^n}{2^{\alpha+n}} \left( \left( \frac{2p\alpha+pn-p+1-1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) |f^{(n)}(b)| \\ \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{(b-a)^n}{(p\alpha+pn-p+1)^{\frac{1}{p}}} |f^{(n)}(b)| \\ \text{if } n \text{ is even,} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

if  $r = 0$  and  $|f^{(n)}(a)| \neq |f^{(n)}(b)|$  and  $n$  is an odd number

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \left( \frac{2^{p\alpha+pn-p+1}-1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \\ &\quad \left( \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left( \left( \frac{\left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^{\frac{q}{2}} - \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^{\frac{q}{2}}}{\ln \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q - \ln \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right), \end{aligned}$$

if  $r = 0$  and  $|f^{(n)}(a)| \neq |f^{(n)}(b)|$  and  $n$  is an even number

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ &\leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{(p\alpha+pn-p+1)^{\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \frac{\left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q - \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q}{\ln \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q - \ln \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $c_r$  is defined as in (3.1).

*Proof.* From Lemma 3, and properties of modulus, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ &\leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \int_0^1 \left| (-1)^{n-1} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right| \\ &\quad \times \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right| dt \end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \int_0^1 \left( (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} + t^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \\ \times |f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b)| dt & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \right. \\ \times |f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b)| dt \\ \left. + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left( t^{\alpha+n-1} - (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \right. \\ \times |f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b)| dt \\ \left. \right) & \text{if } n \text{ is odd.} \end{cases} \quad (3.18)$$

Assume that  $r > 0$  and  $n$  is an even number, from (3.18), and Hölder inequality we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \left( \left( \int_0^1 (1-t)^{p\alpha+pn-p} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right. \\ & \quad \times \left( \int_0^1 |f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b)|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \quad \left. + \left( \int_0^1 t^{p\alpha+pn-p} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \left( \int_0^1 \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & = \frac{(b-a)^n}{(p\alpha + pn - p + 1)^{\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \int_0^1 \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}. \end{aligned} \tag{3.19}$$

Using  $r$ -convexity of  $|f^{(n)}|^q$  and Lemma 1, we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n (c_r)^{\frac{1}{q}}}{(p\alpha + pn - p + 1)^{\frac{1}{p}}} \\ & \quad \times \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \int_0^1 t^{\frac{1}{r}} dt + \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ & = \frac{(b-a)^n}{(p\alpha + pn - p + 1)^{\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \frac{rc_r}{1+r} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q + \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}, \end{aligned} \tag{3.20}$$

where  $c_r$  is defined by (3.1).

In the case where  $r > 0$  and  $n$  is an odd number, from (3.18) and Hölder inequality we deduce

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \left( \left( \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-t)^{p\alpha+pn-p} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{p\alpha+pn-p} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \times \left. \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} |f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b)|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left( \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{p\alpha+pn-p} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-t)^{p\alpha+pn-p} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 |f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b)|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \\
& = \frac{(b-a)^n}{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \left( \frac{2^{p\alpha+pn-p+1}-1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \\
& \quad \times \left( \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} |f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b)|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 |f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b)|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right). \tag{3.21}
\end{aligned}$$

Now, using  $r$ -convexity of  $|f^{(n)}|^q$  and Lemma 1, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\
 & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\
 \leq & \frac{(b-a)^n (c_r)^{\frac{1}{q}}}{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \left( \frac{2^{p\alpha+pn-p+1}-1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \\
 & \times \left( \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\frac{1}{r}} dt + \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\frac{1}{r}} dt + \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \\
 = & \frac{(b-a)^n}{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \left( \frac{2^{p\alpha+pn-p+1}-1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \left( \frac{rc_r}{1+r} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}+1} \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q + \left( 1 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}+1} \right) \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( \left( 1 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}+1} \right) \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q + \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{r}+1} \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right), \tag{3.22}
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $c_r$  is defined by (3.1). Now, we treat the case where  $r = 0$ .

Clearly we have

$$\begin{aligned} \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right|^q &\leq \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \right)^t \left( \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{1-t} \\ &= \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \left( \frac{\left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q}{\left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q} \right)^t. \end{aligned} \quad (3.23)$$

In the case where  $n$  is an even number, combining (3.23) and (3.19) we get

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ &\leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{(p\alpha+pn-p+1)^{\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \int_0^1 \left( \frac{\left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q}{\left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q} \right)^t dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{(b-a)^n}{(p\alpha+pn-p+1)^{\frac{1}{p}}} \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right| & \text{if } \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right| = \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right| \\ \frac{(b-a)^n}{(p\alpha+pn-p+1)^{\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \frac{\left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q - \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q}{\ln \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q - \ln \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} & \\ \text{if } \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right| \neq \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|. & \end{cases} \end{aligned} \quad (3.24)$$

In the case where  $n$  is an odd number and  $\left| f^{(n)}(a) \right| \neq \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|$ , substituting (3.23) in (3.21) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \left( \frac{2^{p\alpha+pn-p+1}-1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left( \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left( \left( \frac{\left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^{\frac{q}{2}} - \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^{\frac{q}{2}}}{\ln \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q - \ln \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right). \end{aligned} \tag{3.25}$$

In the case where  $n$  is odd and  $\left| f^{(n)}(a) \right| = \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|$ , substituting (3.23) in (3.19) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ &\leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2^{\alpha+n}} \left( \left( \frac{2^{p\alpha+pn-p+1}-1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p\alpha+pn-p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|. \end{aligned} \tag{3.26}$$

The desired result follows from (3.20), (3.22), (3.24), (3.25), and (3.26).  $\square$

**Corollary 2.** *In Theorem 2 if we take  $n = r = 1$ , we obtain the following fractional trapezoid inequality for differentiable convex functions*

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) - \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right| \\ &\leq \frac{b-a}{2^{\alpha+2}} \left( \left( \frac{2^{p\alpha+1}-1}{p\alpha+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p\alpha+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left( \left( \frac{\left| f'(a) \right|^q + 3 \left| f'(b) \right|^q}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} + \left( \frac{3 \left| f'(a) \right|^q + \left| f'(b) \right|^q}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

Moreover if we choose  $\alpha = 1$ , we get

$$\left| \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(t) dt - \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right| \leq \frac{b-a}{8} \left( \left( \frac{2^{p+1}-1}{p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \\ \times \left( \left( \frac{|f'(a)|^q + 3|f'(b)|^q}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} + \left( \frac{3|f'(a)|^q + |f'(b)|^q}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right).$$

**Corollary 3.** In Theorem 2 if we take  $n = 1$  and  $r = 0$ , we obtain the following fractional trapezoid inequality for differentiable log-convex functions is given by the following inequality

$$\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) - \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} \right| \\ \leq \begin{cases} \frac{b-a}{2^{\alpha+1}} \left( \left( \frac{2^{p\alpha+1}-1}{p\alpha+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p\alpha+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) |f^{(n)}(b)| \\ \text{if } |f'(a)| = |f'(b)|, \\ \frac{b-a}{2^{\alpha+1+\frac{1}{p}}} \left( \left( \frac{2^{p\alpha+1}-1}{p\alpha+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} - \left( \frac{1}{p\alpha+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \\ \times \left( |f'(b)|^{\frac{1}{2}} - |f'(a)|^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \\ \times \left( \left( \frac{|f'(a)|^{\frac{q}{2}} - |f'(b)|^{\frac{q}{2}}}{\ln|f'(a)|^q - \ln|f'(b)|^q} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \text{ if } |f'(a)| \neq |f'(b)|. \end{cases}$$

**Theorem 3.** Let  $f : [a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be an  $n$ -times differentiable function on  $(a, b)$  such that  $f^{(n)} \in L([a, b])$  with  $f^{(n)}(a) \neq 0$  and  $f^{(n)}(b) \neq 0$ . If  $|f^{(n)}|^q$  is  $r$ -convex with  $r \geq 0$ , such that  $q \geq 1$ , then the following fractional inequalities holds

If  $n$  is an odd number and  $r > 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\
 & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\
 \leq & \frac{(b-a)^n (c_r)^{\frac{1}{q}}}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{2^{\alpha+n-1}}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \times \left( \left( \frac{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}-1}{(\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r})2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}} \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q + \Psi \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & + \left( B_{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \alpha+n, \frac{1}{r}+1 \right) \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}-1}{(\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r})2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}} \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \\
 & - \left( \frac{1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \left( \Psi \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q + \frac{1}{(\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r})2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}} \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & + \left( \frac{1}{(\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r})2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}} \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + B_{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \alpha+n, \frac{1}{r}+1 \right) \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \left. \right], \tag{3.27}
 \end{aligned}$$

If  $n$  is an even number and  $r > 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\
 & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq \frac{(b-a)^n (c_r)^{\frac{1}{q}}}{2(\alpha+n)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}} \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + B\left(\alpha+n, \frac{1}{r}+1\right) \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left( B\left(\frac{1}{r}+1, \alpha+n\right) \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}} \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right],
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{3.28}$$

if  $r = 0$  and  $|f^{(n)}(a)| = |f^{(n)}(b)|$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\
 &\leq \begin{cases} (b-a)^n \left( \frac{2^{\alpha+n-1}-1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n-1}} \right) |f^{(n)}(b)| & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{(b-a)^n}{\alpha+n} |f^{(n)}(b)| & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

if  $r = 0$  and  $|f^{(n)}(a)| \neq |f^{(n)}(b)|$  and  $n$  is an odd number

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\
 &\leq \frac{(b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{2^{\alpha+n}-1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \times \left( \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} - \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \eta^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{1}{2} \ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left( \eta \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} - \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \eta^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2} \ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & - \left( \frac{1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \eta^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2} \ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \eta^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{1}{2} \ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

if  $r = 0$  and  $|f^{(n)}(a)| \neq |f^{(n)}(b)|$  and  $n$  is an even number

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\
 & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|}{2(\alpha+n)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}} \left( \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( \eta \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right). \tag{3.29}
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\Psi = B\left(\alpha + n, \frac{1}{r} + 1\right) - B_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\alpha + n, \frac{1}{r} + 1\right), \tag{3.30}$$

$$\eta = \frac{|f^{(n)}(a)|^q}{|f^{(n)}(b)|^q}, \tag{3.31}$$

$c_r$  is defined as in (3.1),  $B(\cdot, \cdot)$  and  $B_x(\cdot, \cdot)$  are beta and incomplete beta functions respectively.

*Proof.* From Lemma 3, and properties of modulus, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\
& \leq \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \int_0^1 \left| (-1)^{n-1} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right| \\
& \quad \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right| dt \\
& = \begin{cases} \left( \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \int_0^1 \left( (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} + t^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \right. \\ \quad \left. \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right| dt \text{ if } n \text{ even} \right. \\ \left. \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} - t^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \right. \right. \\ \quad \left. \left. \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right| dt \right. \right. \\ \quad \left. \left. + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \left( t^{\alpha+n-1} - (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \right) \right. \right. \\ \quad \left. \left. \times \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right| dt \right) \right. \\ \quad \left. \text{if } n \text{ odd.} \right)
\end{cases}
\end{aligned} \tag{3.32}$$

Assume that  $r > 0$  and  $n$  is an even number.

From (3.32), power mean inequality,  $r$ -convexity of  $|f^{(n)}|^q$ , and Lemma 1, we have

$$\left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| -\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\
 \leq & \frac{(b-a)^n}{2} \left( \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left( \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} dt \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 \leq & \frac{(b-a)^n (c_r)^{\frac{1}{q}}}{2(\alpha+n)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}} \left[ \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}-1} dt \right. \right. \\
 & + \left. \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & + \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \int_0^1 t^{\frac{1}{r}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} dt \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}-1} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right] \\
 = & \frac{(b-a)^n (c_r)^{\frac{1}{q}}}{2(\alpha+n)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}} \left( \left( \frac{1}{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}} \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +B\left(\alpha+n, \frac{1}{r}+1\right)\left|f^{(n)}(b)\right|^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& +\left(B\left(\frac{1}{r}+1, \alpha+n\right)\left|f^{(n)}(a)\right|^q+\frac{1}{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}\left|f^{(n)}(b)\right|^q\right)^{\frac{1}{q}},
\end{aligned}
\tag{3.33}$$

where  $c_r$  is defined by (3.1).

In the case where  $r > 0$  and  $n$  is an odd number, using (3.32), power mean inequality,  $r$ -convexity of  $|f^{(n)}|^q$ , and Lemma 1 we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left|\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha}(J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b)+J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a))\right. \\
& \left.-\sum_{k=0}^{n-1}\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)}\left(f^{(k)}(a)+(-1)^k f^{(k)}(b)\right)\right| \\
\leq & \frac{(b-a)^n}{2}\left(\left[\left(\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}}(1-t)^{\alpha+n-1}\right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}\right.\right. \\
& \left.\left.\times\left(\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}}(1-t)^{\alpha+n-1}\left|f^{(n)}(at+(1-t)b)\right|^q dt\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}\right]\right. \\
& \left.-\left[\left(\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}}t^{\alpha+n-1}\right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}\right.\right. \\
& \left.\left.\times\left(\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}}t^{\alpha+n-1}\left|f^{(n)}(at+(1-t)b)\right|^q dt\right)^{\frac{1}{q}}\right]\right]
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left[ \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \times \left. \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right] \\
 & - \left[ \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \times \left. \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right|^q dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right] \\
 & = \frac{(b-a)^n (c_r)^{\frac{1}{q}}}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{2^{\alpha+n}-1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \times \left( \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}-1} dt + \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right. \right. \\
 & \times \left. \left. \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\frac{1}{r}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} dt \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}-1} dt \Big)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& - \left( \frac{1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
& \times \left( \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}-1} dt \right. \right. \\
& + \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\alpha+n-1} (1-t)^{\frac{1}{r}} dt \Big)^{\frac{1}{q}} \\
& + \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\frac{1}{r}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} dt \right. \\
& + \left. \left. \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}-1} dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \Big] \\
= & \frac{(b-a)^n (c_r)^{\frac{1}{q}}}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{2^{\alpha+n-1}}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
& \times \left( \left( \frac{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}-1}}{(\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r})2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}} \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q + \Psi \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
& + \left( B_{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \alpha+n, \frac{1}{r}+1 \right) \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \right. \\
& + \left. \left. \frac{2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}-1}}{(\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r})2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}} \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \Big]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left( \frac{1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\
 & \times \left( \left( \Psi \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q + \frac{1}{(\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r})2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}} \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\
 & + \left( \frac{1}{(\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r})2^{\alpha+n+\frac{1}{r}}} \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + B_{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \alpha + n, \frac{1}{r} + 1 \right) \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right),
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.34}$$

where  $c_r$  and  $\Psi$  are defined as in (3.1) and (3.30) respectively.

Now, we assume that  $r = 0$ , then  $|f^{(n)}|^q$  is log-convex, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| f^{(n)}(at + (1-t)b) \right|^q \leq \left( \left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q \right)^t \left( \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \right)^{1-t} \\
 & = \left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q \left( \frac{\left| f^{(n)}(a) \right|^q}{\left| f^{(n)}(b) \right|^q} \right)^t.
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.35}$$

In the case where  $n$  is an even number, from (3.32) and (3.35), and power mean inequality, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\
 & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\
 & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|}{2(\alpha+n)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}} \left( \left( \int_0^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \eta^t dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left( \int_0^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \eta^t dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}}, \quad (3.36)$$

where  $\eta$  is defined by (3.31).

If  $\eta = 1$ , (3.36) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|}{(\alpha+n)}. \end{aligned} \quad (3.37)$$

And if  $\eta \neq 1$ , from (3.36) and Lemma 2 we deduce

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|}{2(\alpha+n)^{1-\frac{1}{q}}} \left( \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ & \left. + \left( \eta \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (3.38)$$

where  $\eta$  is defined by (3.31).

In the case where  $n$  is an odd number and  $\eta = 1$ , from (3.32) and (3.35), and power mean inequality, we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq (b-a)^n \left( \frac{2^{\alpha+n-1}-1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n-1}} \right) |f^{(n)}(b)|. \end{aligned} \tag{3.39}$$

In the case where  $n$  is an odd number and  $\eta \neq 1$ , substituting (3.32) and (3.35), and power mean inequality, we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|}{2} \\ & \quad \times \left( \left( \frac{2^{\alpha+n}-1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left( \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \eta^t dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 t^{\alpha+n-1} \eta^t dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \left( \frac{1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \left( \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} t^{\alpha+n-1} \eta^t dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left( \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-t)^{\alpha+n-1} \eta^t dt \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \Bigg),$$

where  $\eta$  is defined by (3.31).

Using in the above inequality (3.14)-(3.17) by replacing  $|f^{(n)}(a)|$  by  $|f^{(n)}(a)|^q$  and  $|f^{(n)}(b)|$  by  $|f^{(n)}(b)|^q$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{2(b-a)^\alpha} (J_{a^+}^\alpha f(b) + J_{b^-}^\alpha f(a)) \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)(b-a)^k}{2\Gamma(\alpha+k+1)} \left( f^{(k)}(a) + (-1)^k f^{(k)}(b) \right) \right| \\ & \leq \frac{(b-a)^n |f^{(n)}(b)|}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{2^{\alpha+n}-1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ & \times \left( \left( \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} - \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \eta^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{1}{2} \ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ & \left. + \left( \eta \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} - \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \eta^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2} \ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \\ & - \left( \frac{1}{(\alpha+n)2^{\alpha+n}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{q}} \\ & \times \left( \left( \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \eta^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2} \ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right. \\ & \left. + \left( \frac{1}{2^{\alpha+n}} \eta^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{1}{2} \ln \eta)^{i-1}}{(\alpha+n)_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \right) \Bigg]. \quad (3.40) \end{aligned}$$

Thus the desired results follows from (3.33), (3.34), (3.37), (3.38), (3.39), and (3.40). The Proof is completed.  $\square$

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